

AMERICA RAISING BIGGEST POPULAR LOAN IN HISTORY

Quota for Each District
Exactly Double Mark of
Third Campaign

FIRST HONORS FOR ALASKA

Towns and Villages Race for Over-
subscription, With Many Set
Figures Already Passed

BY J. W. MULLER
American Staff Correspondent of THE STARS
AND STRIPES

[BY CABLE TO THE STARS AND STRIPES]
AMERICA, Oct. 3.—Greatly, wholly
confident, but with a sure and clear
knowledge of the magnitude of the task,
the United States entered last Friday
night on a campaign for the greatest
popular loan in history.

No man doubts what the result will
be. No man has doubted it, but there
will be no easy-going campaign based
on that absolute, bright confidence.
America has turned itself into an enor-
mous human machine, driven by
100,000,000 soul power. American en-
thusiasm is on the job, 100 per cent in-
candescent, to make this money cam-
paign a genuinely holy crusade. Ameri-
can common sense is on the job 100 per
cent solid to see that no practical method
shall be neglected.

Altogether absent is any thought that
any American needs pressure to sub-
scribe. I will almost go so far as to say
that altogether absent is the thought
that any one needs to be urged to sub-
scribe. In a very large and beautiful
sense, that is true. The whole attitude
where throughout the country as the
great loan opens is that of opening a
door wide to a splendid and eager op-
portunity.

Crowds Gather at Start

The great loan campaign began in
New York with extraordinary manifes-
tations of enthusiasm so spontaneous
that no preconceived plans could have
measured the pagan half so impressive.
Martially beautiful as was the towering
city, with the flags and the liberty altar
and the circling airships, and stunning
as was the united roar from sirens and
factories and ships whistles, the most ad-
mirable part was the crowds that gath-
ered to start the work and to subscribe.

The quota to be raised by each of our
12 Federal Reserve Districts is exactly
double that of the last loan: New
York district, \$1,500,000,000; Chicago,
\$850,000,000; Cleveland, \$600,000,000;
St. Paul, \$400,000,000; Philadelphia,
\$300,000,000; San Francisco, \$200,000,000;
Richmond, \$150,000,000; St. Louis,
\$100,000,000; Kansas City, \$80,000,000;
Cincinnati, \$70,000,000; Minneapolis,
\$60,000,000; Dallas, \$50,000,000;
Atlanta, \$40,000,000; New Orleans,
\$30,000,000.

Of the New York Federal Reserve Dis-
trict's quota, New York City must raise
\$1,000,000,000, and of this \$1,000,000,000
must deliver \$1,233,000,000 and
Brooklyn \$78,000,000, with a few trifling
hundred thousands over.

Outside of the city, Erie County has
the steepest job, being stamped to
raise \$60,000,000. Monroe County has
\$20,000,000 and Onondaga \$21,000,000.
The 12 northern New Jersey counties in
this reserve district must raise
\$143,850,000.

A hot race for the honor of reporting
over-subscription began instantly after
the campaign opened. Telegrams rained
in from Treasury, War, Navy, and
Post. Villages, towns and cities com-
peted. The department had barely
opened in the morning when a telegram
from San Francisco reported that the
Alaska Packers' Association had sub-
scribed \$1,370,000, completing the entire
loan for a fishing town, village
and fishing camp in Alaska.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, reported that its
allotment, \$20,000,000, was raised exactly
on the stroke of midnight on Friday.
St. Albans, Vt., reported an over-
subscription of \$300,000 two hours after
the drive opened. Before noon on the
first day of the drive over a dozen places
reported over-subscription of their entire
quotas.

The Boston district subscribed more
than 10 per cent of its quota the first
day. Two hours after the opening
New York City's subscription totaled
\$125,000,000. At the end of the day the
indications were that the New York dis-
trict had raised \$200,000,000.

The huge corporation subscriptions
came in immediately. The United States
Steel Corporation put in \$10,000,000;
the Pennsylvania Insurance Company,
\$20,000,000; the Metropolitan Life
Company, \$25,000,000; and individual banks
from \$50,000 to \$1,000,000. Eight
private firms subscribed \$100,000 each,
four wholesale bakeries put in \$50,000
combined, one silk company put in
\$50,000, and 600 other companies signed
up for from \$300,000 to \$25,000 each.

Boom in Middle West
Hundreds of individuals subscribed
small fortunes in the first hours of the
drive. Brooklyn raised \$100,000,000 the
first day. Secretary McAdoo's home
Irvington-on-Hudson went over the top
with more than \$250,000 before the loan
drive actually opened.

The Middle West did so well in the
first hours of the drive that the dis-
patches promised the quota in three
days. The first subscription in Balti-
more was an individual one for
\$1,000,000, and the second was for
\$75,000.

Two trainloads of trophies captured
by our Yanks started on last Saturday
for a 22-day trip through the New York
Federal Reserve district, with an escort
of "Pershing" tanks, "Clemson" can-
nons, French Foreign Legionaries and speak-
ers. They will visit all the 14 northern
counties of New Jersey and all rural
New York.

In City Hall Park, New York, the
women will erect a Liberty shaft of
50,000 bricks, each brick representing a
\$500 bond bought there at the foot of the
shaft. At the suggestion of Mrs. Wil-
son, the new merchant ships and Army
tanks will be named for the communities
showing the largest over-subscriptions
and the largest percentage of the popu-
lation subscribing.

ONE PACKAGE FOR EVERYONE IN A.E.F., CHRISTMAS PLAN

Soldiers Will Send Special
Label to Home Folks,
G.O. Explains

RED CROSS TO COOPERATE

Standard Size and Weight Limit
of Three Pounds Specified for
Holiday Bundles

By J. W. MULLER
American Staff Correspondent of THE STARS
AND STRIPES

We are going to get Christmas pack-
ages, after all.
Every one of us will get one—exactly
one—a small one, to be sure, but the
real thing; and nobody will be left out.
And here, in a new General Order which
will be read to each organization in the
A.E.F. as soon as it arrives, is the whole
arrangement:

"The following regulations will cover
the sending of Christmas packages to
members of the American Expeditionary
Forces for Christmas, 1918:

"1. The Adjutant-General, A.E.F.,
will issue through organization and sta-
tion commanders an official coupon to
each officer and soldier or other member
of the American Expeditionary Forces
which, when properly filled out by the
person to whom it is issued and mailed to
him, will be read to each organization in the
A.E.F. as soon as it arrives, is the whole
arrangement:

"2. Standard boxes or containers for
this purpose may be obtained in the
United States from the local or nearest
Red Cross chapter, but it is not neces-
sary that these Red Cross boxes be used,
provided the package conforms in
weight and size to the conditions of
Paragraph 1.

"3. Packages not conforming to the
standard form adopted by the Red Cross
will not be accepted.

"4. Each soldier will write as clearly
as possible, including his name, rank, re-
giment, company, and address, in ink, in
ink if possible, his name, rank, Army
serial number, company, regiment, and
arm of service. The following is a spec-
imen copy:

OFFICIAL COUPON.
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES.
CHRISTMAS PACKAGE COUPON.

(Name) (Rank) (Army Serial Number)
(Company) (Regiment) (Arm of Service)

PASTE THIS COUPON ON THE
PACKAGE

DIRECTIONS: Christmas packages
not heavier than three pounds and not
larger than 9 by 4 by 3 inches will be
carried free from Hoboken, N.J., to each
American soldier in Europe. Standard
boxes of these dimensions will be fur-
nished, upon application, by local chap-
ters of the American Red Cross in the
United States. Christmas packages must
not contain perishable articles, or any
articles prohibited by the postal laws
from transmission by mail. PACKAGES
NOT CONFORMING TO STANDARD
FORMS WILL BE REJECTED. THIS COUPON IS
NOT BE ACCEPTED. This coupon is
authority for any post office to accept on
or before November 20, 1918, a Christmas
package conforming to the above regu-
lations for the soldier named hereon.
Postage to Hoboken, N.J., must be pre-
paid.

THIS COUPON MUST BE PASTED ON
THE PACKAGE TO SECURE ITS
TRANSMISSION.

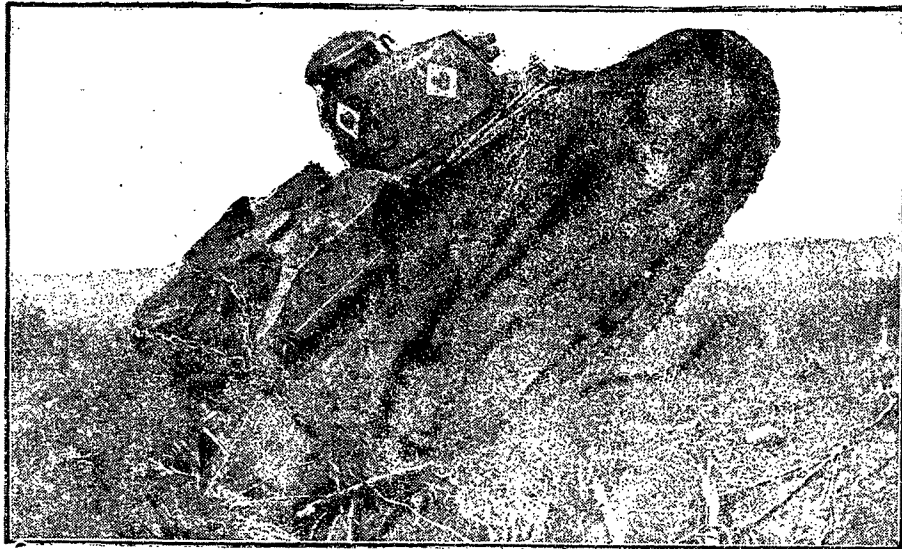
"5. After properly affixing the
coupon as above described, the soldier
will immediately mail the letter to the
person in the United States from whom
he obtained the coupon. The person in the
United States receiving the coupon to paste it
on the Christmas package which that
person may desire to send to him. So
affixed, this coupon will form the au-
thorization of the soldier and the authoriza-
tion of the shipper to the package
overses. The person in the United
States, after affixing the coupon, will
then prepare postage to Hoboken, N.J. If
the soldier has no parent or relative to
send the coupon to, he may mail it to
the Red Cross in Washington, D. C.,
which has agreed to send one package to
every soldier whose parents or relatives
are not able to do so.

"6. Commanding officers will personally
supervise the issuing of coupons.

"7. It is especially necessary that sol-
diers should be instructed in the use of
this coupon.

Continued on Page 3

ALLIANCE—FRENCH WITHOUT, YANK WITHIN



Tank Advancing Into Action After Nosing Its Way Across Deserted Trench. (U.S. Army Official Photograph)

COMMISSIONS FOR THOUSANDS OF MEN IN RANKS OF A.E.F.

Privates and N.C.O.'s to
Get Chance for Bars
Under S.O.S. Plan

LETTER APPLICATIONS O.K.

Boards to Give Exams—Combat-
ant Candidates Will Get Three
Months in School

Tens of thousands of officers must be
commissioned within the next few
months, and at least several thousand
of them are going to come from the
enlisted ranks of the A.E.F.

Announcing his confidence that a
large number of men of good officer ma-
terial have already demonstrated their
ability in their work in the ranks over-
here, the Commanding General, S.O.S.,
has issued Bulletin No. 30, saying that
every effort is being made to facilitate
the granting of commissions to men in
the ranks of the A.E.F. who have shown
their worth by actual service.

This promise especially interests men
of long service in the A.E.F., who have
felt they were being handicapped be-
cause of the large numbers of officers
commissioned in the States in the spe-
cialized branches of the Army. In many
cases newly-commissioned officers from
the States came into organizations in
France which had long been working
efficiently with enlisted men who pos-
sessed every qualification for a com-
mission.

Two Courses Open

At the same time, obtaining a com-
mission by an enlisted man in France
was regarded as a difficult procedure,
because commanding officers were loath
to permit departure of the non-com-
missioned officers and privates who were
the backbone of their organizations. In
fact, a general rule had permitted only
a small percentage of unit's personnel
to enter candidates' schools in any one
month.

The new bulletin announces two pro-
cedures for men desiring to become
officers. Those wishing to enter com-
missioned officers' schools must attend the three
months' course in the Army Candidates'
Schools. Commissions in the S.O.S.
branches will be awarded on the recom-
mendation of a board of officers, after
examination.

Permanent examining boards for
each S.O.S. branch will be established
as required. The examining board for
the new Army Service Corps already
has convened at Meuse. Any examining
board will be made up of officers.

Continued on Page 3

THE BIG WEEK

Military Operations

Western Front: Anglo-Belgian at-
tack between Dixmude and south of
Ypres. British attack between north
of Cambrai and north of St. Quentin,
with Colouli and American troops
in action. French take St. Quentin,
advance toward Laon, reach Aisne
north of Vesle, push up toward west-
ern end of pass through Argonne
forest. Americans advance between
Argonne and Meuse.

Macedonian Front: Allied Armies
split Bulgarian forces into three parts
and invade Bulgarian soil.
Palestine Front: British, with some
French units, complete capture of
remaining Turks, making total of
50,000 prisoners and freeing whole
country of enemy, and push on to
Damascus.

Prisoners
The number of prisoners captured
on all fronts since the beginning of
the Allied counter-offensive on July
18 now exceeds 350,000. Of this total,
150,000 have been taken since
September 15. Of this 150,000, well
over 60,000 have been taken on the
western fronts alone.

Territory
The Allies now hold more land in
France and Belgium than has been
in their possession at any time since
the first battle of the Marne in 1914.

Political Developments
Bulgaria has signed an armistice
with the Allies and hostilities have
been suspended.

The German chancellor, von Hert-
ling, and the German foreign sec-
retary, von Hintze, have resigned.

Tag Day in Order
FOR NECKS OF A.E.F.

Inspections to Determine
Whether Discs Are
Being Worn

Somebody has thought up a new kind
of inspection.
This time it will be identification tags.
The tags—two of them, made of alumi-
num and with a string through the holes
in the top—are supposed to be worn
around the neck underneath the cloth-
ing.

These orders, according to G.O. 158,
are not being generally complied with.
For this reason, the G.O. states,
"Unit commanders will at once take the
necessary action to see that the pro-
visions of the above orders are strictly
complied with. Frequent in-
spections will be made and violations
of the order will be made the subject
of disciplinary action."

Continued on Page 3

GUNS AND GUN FOOD MOVE INTO BATTLE AS PIONEERS TOIL

Roads Come Into Being
Where Pick and Shovel
Blaze Speedy Trains

BRIDGES FOR BIG TRUCKS

Dugout Stones Made Into Thor-
oughfares; Crumbled Villages
Become Suddenly Useful

When the Infantry moves forward
many miles through the rain over such
a scarred and tortured countryside as
stretched ahead of the American Army
in the Argonne, the immediate task is
pushing the heavy artillery and ammu-
nition up behind them. The immediate
problem is first instantaneous creation of
roads where no roads had been for years.

In such times and such places the
Yankees realize as never before in their
lives that the pace and ease of an ad-
vance in France varies inversely as the
square of the mud.

In such times men of the hour are
those pioneers—both Engineers and In-
fantry—who are the pathfinders for the
guns.

They were hard at work at dawn on
the 26th. With the first doughboys to
go rip-roaring out of the 20 miles of dis-
mal, mist-veiled trenches went Engineers
with wire-cutters and foot-bridges.

Plank for Everyone
In the division that swept up and be-
yond Bethincourt the Engineers at the
zero hour were lying abreast of the third
Infantry wave, each man carrying a
plank. When the great hour struck,
they passed through the third wave,
through the second, through the first,
so that by the time that first wave came
up to a swollen, swampy stream a kilom-
eter ahead of the jumping off place,
there were the Engineers tossing their
planks down to make a swift and decent
footway.

Over the footway a brigade passed on.
Then came the planks, to be fash-
ioned in a twinkling into a broad, sub-
stantial bridge over which, by 9 o'clock
that first morning, heavy traffic was lum-
bering slowly forward.

As night fell at the end of the third
day, their colonel could have been seen
enmeshed in his headquarters. His
headquarters was a limousine car. He
was neatly uniformed, except that, in
defiance of all regulations, he wore
nothing but a pair of slippers. His feet
had got past the point of enduring
either. In one hand he held a cup of
coffee, the first warm thing he had en-
joyed since dawn.

Continued on Page 3

YANKS IN BATTLE AS BRITISH CRACK HINDENBURG LINE

Americans and Australians
Fight Way Across Roof
of Canal Tunnel

PICARDY MUD STILL THICK

Enemy Fights Well Behind Con-
crete, But Can't Prevent Pierc-
ing of Famous Position

While the Americans, in their own of-
fensive, were nosing their way through
the Roche defense northwest of Verdun
this week, other American units, fighting
side by side with the Australians, for the
first time in this war that Yanks and
Aussies have lined up together in a
major operation, took part in the vic-
torious British advance in Picardy.

To these troops went the distinction
of playing an important role in fighting
which pierced the main defenses of the
Hindenburg line at a point where that
barrier of freedom was especially strong
and where the Germans were prepared
to resist with desperation.

The Americans who fought in Picardy
were on the right wing of the British
advance from north of Cambrai to St.
Quentin. Their objectives, and those of
the Australians with whom they fought,
were certain points beyond the line of
the St. Quentin Canal on a stretch of
front where that waterway, running un-
derground for 31 miles, passes through
what is known as the Bellecourt tunnel.

The purpose of the attack was to get
across and safely beyond the line of this
canal, which, ever since the retreat of
the Germans in 1914, has formed one of
the principal strongholds of the Hinden-
burg line, and which, since the Roche
were flung back this summer, has pro-
vided a water-tight protection against
the dread tanks almost priceless in his
eyes.

Hillcrest Well Fortified
The hillcrest above the tunnel, the only
stretch between St. Quentin and Cam-
brai where this water protection did not
exist and where an attack by tanks could
be expected, had been fortified with all
the astuteness of the German general
staff. The canal tunnel, and the hill-
crest, was utilized as an elaborate place of
storage for supplies and ammunition and
quarters for reserves.

Other tunnels in the vicinity were
taken over and repaired. These subter-
ranean passages were amplified with a
system of Roche-bunkers, tunnels, huge,
deep dugouts, trenches, concrete pill-
boxes and scattered but plentiful ma-
chine gun emplacements. It was this
system of surface and underground de-
fenses, as nearly impregnable as the
Roche could make it, that the Yanks
assaulted and pierced.

The Americans started the attack at
5:30 o'clock on the morning of Septem-
ber 29. Previously they had fought
their way to their jumping off place,
taking a few days before, Guillemont
Farm, Quennoy Farm and a little
hill known merely as "The Knoll," all
outpost positions in the Hindenburg
line. But the captures had only
stirred their ambition to go farther.

The fighting on the 29th had all the
frills of a modern, western front battle—
an intense artillery barrage, tanks, a
smoke barrage, patchy machine gun re-
sistance from the enemy, gas and mud.
The Engineers, with their trenching
tools, some of which were manned by Ameri-
cans, followed the barrage across the
Hindenburg strongholds with such spirit
and enthusiasm, such dash and success
that the vocabularies of the indulgent
and happy Australians was taxed to give
praise.

Southern Entrance Captured
By 2 o'clock in the afternoon the
Americans had crossed the hillcrest
above the southern half of the tunnel,
had captured the southern entrance and
taken the towns of Guillemont and Cam-
brai and Cabaret Wood Farm. They had
gone through the main strong points of
the Hindenburg line above St. Quentin
on schedule.

And at 2 o'clock the same afternoon
the Australians, with a cheer from the
Americans, charged so heavily that it
placed, at least, it could be heard even
above the deafening barrage—telescoped
through the Americans and carried on
the heels of the invaders.

And in all that battle-line from Ver-
dun to the other side of the great forest
has been not a Yankee who did not
know he was fighting for a grand nat-
ional battle beyond our power to de-
tract; that he was starting out from
Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme of tragic
memories; that he was advancing from
bleached fields immortalized by those
dead soldiers in horizon blue who stood
fast there three months of the worst
of 1916 and said of the invading horde:
"They shall not pass."

Ahead of the doughboys, and beckon-
ing to them, loomed Montfaucon, that
village on a hilltop which is the highest
point between the Aisne and the Meuse,
and from whose steep, one vis-
ible for miles and miles around, a
finger pointed to Heaven, the Crown
Prince watched in 1916 the vain slaugh-
ter of his countrymen.

Now that watch tower is but crumbled
stone—crumbled stone of which some
has been not a Yankee who did not
know he was fighting for a grand nat-
ional battle beyond our power to de-
tract; that he was starting out from
Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme of tragic
memories; that he was advancing from
bleached fields immortalized by those
dead soldiers in horizon blue who stood
fast there three months of the worst
of 1916 and said of the invading horde:
"They shall not pass."

Ahead of the doughboys, and beckon-
ing to them, loomed Montfaucon, that
village on a hilltop which is the highest
point between the Aisne and the Meuse,
and from whose steep, one vis-
ible for miles and miles around, a
finger pointed to Heaven, the Crown
Prince watched in 1916 the vain slaugh-
ter of his countrymen.

Continued on Page 2

FIRST ARMY AGAIN IN MAJOR ATTACK, GAINS IN ARGONNE

Americans Strike Between
River Meuse and Great
Tangle of Forest

NEW DIVISIONS IN BATTLE

Yanks Who Push Ahead Northwest
of Verdun Never Knew Rigors
of Winter in France

At dawn on September 26, 1918, the
First American Army, flushed with its
first swift success at St. Mihiel, struck
its second blow on a wide front north-
west of Verdun—struck and drove the
Germans from many a town and village,
from many a hill and valley they had
held since the first weeks of the world
war.

All that region the night before had
been blasted by such a concourse of guns
as had had no precedent in American
history, and by sundown of the second
day the Infantry, which swarmed for-
ward through the mist of Thursday
morning, had fought its way far into
the wild forest of Argonne, had carried
by storm the forbidding heights of Mont-
faucon, had restored village after village
to France, and had sent more than 8,000
prisoners trotting back through the chill
September rain to the waiting pens be-
hind.

The attack was made on a 20-mile
front. The communications of the first two
days announced that troops from 12
States—Pennsylvania, Kansas, Missouri,
Ohio, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia,
Oregon, Washington, Colorado, Wyoming
and Montana—were participating in the
action.

In all that battle-line there was not a
gunner at his lanyard nor a cook
straining to push his kitchen forward,
not a doughboy crouching in the mud
who did not know—and who was not
immensely heartened by the knowl-
edge—that at his own Army's left
the French were fighting victoriously in
Champagne; that to the north, the Brit-
ish, Belgians and Yankees were forging
ahead.

News Flashed by Wireless
He knew that he and his were taking
part in the largest combined military
movement since the Western front had
ever known—that they were taking part in
a battle which, with intervals of quiet and
tense expectancy, stretched from Lor-
raine to the North Sea.

The impression of a rain of blows upon
the enemy's straggled head was conveyed
through the air from the high wire-
less station on Eiffel Tower in Paris,
which sped to the uttermost of the
flashing front not only the news of
progress in other sectors of France, but
also the tidings of German disaster in
far Macedonia and the Holy Land.

The proof of such concerted fighting
could be seen on every slope and crest
of the American front—most quiet and
noted in the feebleness with which the
German artillery made answer to our
own during the first two days of the
battle. It could be noted in the scur-
rle with which reserves came to the
rescue on the third and fourth days and
in the nature of the reserves.

Here was part of a division of which
the other part was mixed up with the
French in Champagne. Here was an-
other division that had been caught and
thrown into the gap while on its way
north. And to some part of the German
line in Flanders that had been shrieking
for help.

On Memorable Ground
And in all that battle-line from Ver-
dun to the other side of the great forest
has been not a Yankee who did not
know he was fighting for a grand nat-
ional battle beyond our power to de-
tract; that he was starting out from
Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme of tragic
memories; that he was advancing from
bleached fields immortalized by those
dead soldiers in horizon blue who stood
fast there three months of the worst
of 1916 and said of the invading horde:
"They shall not pass."

Ahead of the doughboys, and beckon-
ing to them, loomed Montfaucon, that
village on a hilltop which is the highest
point between the Aisne and the Meuse,
and from whose steep, one vis-
ible for miles and miles around, a
finger pointed to Heaven, the Crown
Prince watched in 1916 the vain slaugh-
ter of his countrymen.

Now that watch tower is but crumbled
stone—crumbled stone of which some
has been not a Yankee who did not
know he was fighting for a grand nat-
ional battle beyond our power to de-
tract; that he was starting out from
Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme of tragic
memories; that he was advancing from
bleached fields immortalized by those
dead soldiers in horizon blue who stood
fast there three months of the worst
of 1916 and said of the invading horde:
"They shall not pass."

Ahead of the doughboys, and beckon-
ing to them, loomed Montfaucon, that
village on a hilltop which is the highest
point between the Aisne and the Meuse,
and from whose steep, one vis-
ible for miles and miles around, a
finger pointed to Heaven, the Crown
Prince watched in 1916 the vain slaugh-
ter of his countrymen.

Continued on Page 2

37 CHRISTMAS ORPHANS TAKEN; 42 A WEEK NEEDED FOR 500

TAKEN THIS WEEK

Personnel, Depot P. O., A.P.O. 762, 1	
Battery F., — Field Art., 1	3
1st Platoon, Co. F., Inf., 1	1
2nd Platoon, Co. F., Inf., 1	2
3rd Platoon, Co. F., Inf., 1	2
Pvt. H. Frank R. Scott, Inf., 1	1
Co. D., — Rd. Labor Bn., 1	1
1st Platoon, Co. F., — Inf., 1	1
2nd Platoon, Co. F., — Inf., 1	1
3rd Platoon, Co. F., — Inf., 1	1
4th Platoon, Co. F., — Inf., 1	1
Hqrs. Section, Co. F., — Inf., 1	1
Convalescent Officers, C.I. No. 5, 1	1
Sgt. D. L. Garret, Co. H., — Am. 1	1
Tr., 1	1
Miss Rosemary Ames, Wheaton, Ill. 1	1
Camp Hospital No. 31, 1	1
Co. D., Engrs., 1	1
Chf. Car Inspector's Office, 1	1
Co. E., — Inf., 1	1
Sgt. 1st Cl. Carl H. Germentz, 1	1
M.R.S., 1	1
Enlist. Men, 1	1
Lt. Robert E. Miller, A.S., 1	1
Amb. Co., — Sanitary Tr., 1	1
Battery F., — Field Art., 1	1
3rd Bn., 1	1
Men's Club, L., — Pres., 1	1
byterian Church, Buffalo, N.Y., 1	1
"A Philadelphia Friend", 1	1
Captain's Wife's Birthday, 1	1
B. Co., — Engrs., 1	1
Commissioned Officers, — Amb. Co. 1	1
— Aero Sqdn., 1	1
Co. C., — Engrs., Forestry, 1	4
Total, 1	37